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TODAY and TOMORROW

Freedom—Anglo-U.S. Brand

BEFORE the beginning of the present world war and in the earlier part of it, the Anglo-Americans made all sorts of hypocritical claims about their being the champions of liberty, freedom and democracy. The British claims were immediately exposed by the Indian people who demanded India's freedom. Britain refused to recognise the Indian people's right to freedom. The Indian revolution began in August 1942 with the 'Quit India" demand.

It was no longer possible for the British to claim that they stood for the complete and absolute independence and equality of all nations. Slowly the British began to talk more and more about their responsibility to the Indian people and argued that complete freedom would make for the disruption of India.

Meanwhile, Burma had become completely independent and the British who wanted to resubjugate Burma claimed that they had slowly and painfully educated the Burmese for independence and that they wanted to continue the political education of the Burmese after recapturing Burma. The Burmese who were already free are to become Britain's slaves once again so that ultimately—that is after an eternity of slavery—they may receive a British brand of freedom—which will be nothing better than their past slavery under Britain.

America also was overgenerous in her promises to smaller and weaker nations about freedom and democracy, in the earlier part of the war. America thought that the war would end in quick victory for her and therefore she did not mind making any promises to get the co-operation of the nations of Asia. Also there was no near possibility of America regaining her possessions in the first two years and more of the Greater East Asia war. So to woo China and India, Burma and other nations of Asia. America professed to be the champion of democracy and freedom even more than Britain.

Far from ending quickly, even today the Americans are saying that the Greater East Asia war will be a long and difficult one. The American Naval Commander-in-Chief, Admiral King, has recently declared that the battle of Iwoojima should be an eye-opener to the Americans about the increasing fighting power of Nippon. As they are faced with a long and difficult war, the Americans are now throwing their idealistic promises and professions to the winds. They are plainly revealing their true intentions of dominating and exploiting smaller and weaker nations.

As the war becomes harder and harder for them, as their losses and difficulties increase, the Anglo-Americans will reveal their true intentions and policies more and more clearly. Their hypocritical professions will be replaced by more and more blunt statements about their own rights and privileges, their right to dominate and exploit all Asia and even the whole world.

BITTER WARS ON LUZON & MINDANAO

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Heavy Losses Inflicted On Enemy Forces In Thrusts And Counter-Thrusts

Philippine Front, March 27 (Domei)—While fighting on the Northern Luzon front was characterized by enemy feeler thrusts against strategic passes of the Caraballo Mountains and on the Zamboanga sector, Mindanao Island, Nippon marine forces using infiltration tactics, incessantly making death-defying thrusts deep into enemy lines, are achieving major war results. During the 20-day period since the enemy landing in the latter sector up-to-date, our forces accounted for 2,500 enemy casualties and the destruction of 20 odd enemy tanks and 12 artillery pieces.

Meanwhile, after taking up new positions north of Zamboanga, our garrison units have been furiously engaging enemy troops in this sector, with Sabanacoco as the centre. The enemy attempt to attack our rear by an outflanking movement from the west has been completely frustrated.

On the other hand on the Luzon front repeated enemy attempts to penetrate the Cagayan Plains via the Salacsac Pass have been decisively repelled with crushing losses inflicted on the enemy each time. Repulsing an enemy attack on March 18 our forces inflicted 47 casualties as well as destroyed seven ammunition trucks and four heavy guns. On March 20 after bitter fighting another enemy attempt was routed with the enemy retreating southward with his remnant forces.

Fierce counter-assaults are being directed against enemy forces which attempted to infiltrate to a point east of the Pass where our forces are concentrating heavy artillery fire on approximately 30 enemy bivouacs.

On the morning of March 21 our infantry troops, in close concert with artillery units, captured a number of enemy positions in this sector. More than 200 casualties were exacted on the enemy besides the capture of two trenchmortars, four heavy and light machineguns and a large quantity of war materials as well as destruction of three trenchmortars. At present our troops are engaged in mopping up enemy remnants in the nearby mountainous regions.

Nippon storm-troops are also carrying out furious charges into enemy positions at the Calangalen sector, south-east of Balete and on March 20 infiltration parties caused heavy casualties among enemy troops as well as destroying 14 bivouacs, two houses, one supply dump, and several automobiles, and captured one light machinegun and 16 automatic rifles.

Britain Evades Blame For Racial Discrimination

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Accuses Dominion Governments For Accursed System

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—British Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, Emrys Evans, today sought to shift the blame for racial discrimination in many parts of the British Empire to the local governments, claiming that such matters fell under domestic jurisdiction over which the British Government had no control, according to a London dispatch.

Evans' statement was made in the House of Commons in response to questions by Driberg, Independent, who asked if the Under-Secretary had considered the statement on colour bar and racial discrimination issued by the Conference of Missionary Societies in Great Britain and Ireland, and if he would try to secure the observance of these principles in Southern Rhodesia and any other parts of Britain's dominions in which the current practice fell short of these principles.

Evans said, "So far as self-governing territories are concerned, this is essentially a question of domestic jurisdiction and Viscount Cranborne, Dominions Secretary, is accordingly not in a position to take action in the way suggested."

BRITISH ANXIETY GROWING OVER INDIA DEAD LOCK; NEW MOVE TO BREAK STALEMATE

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Aga Khan On War Path; Deprecates Br. Indian Policy

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—Aga Khan, well-known Muslim leader and universally known horse-racing enthusiast, in an interview at Nairobi, Kenya, where he is now visiting, today expressed the conviction that the people of India are the only ones who can solve India's political future, according to a Nairobi dispatch.

Aga Khan said he could not deprecate too strongly the suggestion made by some British quarters that Britain should grant dominion status and thrust a Constitution drafted according to British ideas upon the Indian people in the event the hostilities and the political differences continue to prevail in India.

Declaring that such a move would mean "ultimate humiliation," Aga Khan stated, "You cannot force ideals on a people from without, and it would be far preferable for Britain herself to insist upon retaining governing power and responsibility as at present than to try to force her essentially foreign ideals of democracy permanently on India's growth."

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Amery To Be Urged To Consult Wavell On Leaders' Release Issue

Further indications of the anxiety of the British to arrive at some sort of a compromise with the Indian nationalist forces in order to avert the serious crisis confronting them in India are contained in the latest reports received here yesterday. According to a despatch from London, Lord Wavell's arrival in England appears to have created a note of optimism in British political circles. They hope that the Viceroy will put forward certain concrete suggestions to end the present political deadlock in India. They also hope that the British Government will do something immediately in regard to the release of the Congress detainees in India as preliminary to reopening of negotiations on the larger question of self-government.

The report adds that there is a strong likelihood that some members of the British House of Commons may, in view of the serious situation in India, urge the Secretary of State for India to take advantage of Lord Wavell's presence in London, and make some gesture in order to appease the nationalist elements in India.

Meanwhile, another despatch from London says that the Swaraj House in London yesterday issued a policy statement declaring that it has endeavoured to interpret faithfully the policy and programme of the Indian National Congress which it regards as morally binding on every Indian whether in India or abroad. Stressing the indissoluble unity of India, the statement adds that the Swaraj House in London considers all separatist and sectional tendencies as disruptive and harmful to the real interests of the Indian people.

According to a report from New Delhi, Srijut Bulabhai Desai, leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, while speaking during the final day's debate on the Finance Bill on Monday, vehemently denounced the British Raj in India for perpetrating the most atrocious crimes against the Indian people. He referred in particular to the thousands of Indian patriots who had been incarcerated by the British authorities even without a trial and also to the millions of Indians who had fallen victims to the British-made famine, and strongly appealed to the members of the Central Assembly to reject the British-sponsored Finance Bill. It will be recalled that the Finance Bill was finally thrown out by the Central Assembly by a thumping majority.

GEN. JIRO MINAMI NAMED PRESIDENT OF NEW PARTY

Tokyo, March 27 (Domei)—General Jiro Minami will be President of the new political party, the Dai Nippon Seijikai (Political Association of Greater Nippon), which will be formally inaugurated next Friday, March 30, it was learned here today.

General Minami, one of the senior-ranking Generals, is at present a member of the Privy Council and was formerly Governor of Chosen. The decision to install General Minami as President of the new political party came as a result of agreement reached between the Government and sponsors of the new political party including Admiral Seizo Kobayashi, President of the Imperial Rule Assistance Political Association, which is to be replaced by the new party.

Sponsors of the new party, including members of the organizing and selection committees, held a meeting at the headquarters of the Yokusan Political Association this afternoon when they reached the unanimous decision to install General Minami as President.

Following this decision they decided to hold the formal inauguration meeting of the new party at the Imperial Diet building next Friday afternoon. This meeting will be preceded by a general meeting of members of the Yokusan Political Association to be held at the Association's headquarters on Friday morning, when dissolution of the Yokusan Political Association will be formally announced.

General Jiro Minami (retired) was born in Oita Prefecture in August 1874. He graduated from the Military Academy in 1895 and Military Staff College in 1903.

Among important posts he has held are Commander of the Nippon garrison in China, and President of the Cavalry School. President of the Military Academy for a period, he was appointed Commander of the 16th Division, and subsequently a member of the Supreme War Council. He was appointed War Minister in the Wakatsuki Cabinet in 1931.

As Commander of the Kwantung Army in 1934, he held the concurrent post of Ambassador to Manchoukuo and in 1930 was made full General, retiring from active service in 1936. Governor-General of Chosen from 1936 to 1942, he was later appointed member of the Privy Council.

Ten B-29's Bagged In Northern Kyushu Raid

Tokyo, March 28 (Domei)—A force of B-29 heavy bombers from the Marianas again raided Northern Kyushu late last night, according to a communique released by Dai Honyei at 11.30 o'clock this morning. The communique revealed that ten-odd enemy "Super-Forts" were shot down, while damage caused in the two enemy raids on Tuesday—in the morning and at night—was light.

The communique follows:

"Sixty to 70 B-29's again raided Northern Kyushu for about one hour and a half from about 10.30 p.m. last night, March 27. In the two enemy raids during the day and night, damage caused was slight and at least ten-odd enemy planes were shot down".

Blood Plasma Shortage At U.S. Frontline Bases

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—Declaring that there is a dangerous shortage of blood plasma supply at American frontline bases in the Pacific, Admiral Royal E. Ingersoll, American naval commander in charge of the Pacific Coast, on Sunday issued an urgent appeal for more blood plasma donors, according to a San Francisco dispatch.

Ingersoll's plea for more blood donors is noteworthy as an indication that the American armed forces on the Pacific front are incurring increasingly heavy casualties and rapidly using up blood plasma reserves.

Stressing the imperative necessity of maintaining a constant and fixed reserve of blood plasma for armed force use, Ingersoll called upon the people to come forth and offer their blood.

Volunteer Technical Corps Formed In Nippon

Tokyo, March 27 (Domei)—With the object of pushing forward the formulation and enforcement of various technical measures necessary to cope with the present war situation, the "People's Volunteer Technical Corps" has been organized by some 100 leading technicians of the Board of Technology, Home, Munitions, Finance and Transportation and Communications ministries, Yokusan Young Men's Corps and various patriotic service associations.

Following yesterday's meeting for its organization, members of the corps again met today to discuss ways to further strengthen the wartime structure and boost ordnance production. In this connection, close liaison will be maintained with the army and navy.

Iwoojima "Hell To Beat All Hells" Says U.S. Marine

Lisbon, March 26 (Domei)—Two hundred battle-worn, wounded American Marines who arrived at the San Diego Naval Base, in California, from Iwoojima, for medical treatment, today declared that the Solomons, Marshall and Mariana invasions could not compare with Iwoojima battle as to intensity and bloodiness, according to an American dispatch.

One Marine said, "It was just a hell to beat all hells. From the moment we ran up the beaches, we were under fire from Nipponese machine-guns, mortars, artillery and rifles."

One officer remarked that the Nipponese handled their defence on Iwoojima better than the other island campaigns. "They were smarter and did their best to kill as many of us as they could before dying," he said.

Germans Smash Enemy's Further Rhine Crossings

Berlin, March 28 (Domei)—As the farflung mobile battle in great depth flamed north of the Ruhr, the Fuehrer's headquarters communique announced that Reich forces had smashed further crossings of the Rhine at Duisburg as well as at Dusseldorf and north of Cologne. Accurate German artillery fire sent hundreds of fully-laden enemy assault boats to the bottom of the river.

While Montgomery's ground forces had their hands full in strengthening their bridgeheads across the Rhine immediately north of the Ruhr, Reich forces checked his British airborne divisions from advancing on Oberhausen. German troops fought savagely to annihilate enemy airborne units.

United States First Army forces pressing eastward from the Remagen bridgehead were reported to have reached the neighbourhood of Altenkirchen in Westerwald, but not without fierce fighting which raged in forest terrain. In the area south of Frankfurt, the German communique said, strong enemy forces had launched a further thrust toward the Lower Main River, while the mobile combat group of the United States Third Army was reported operating beyond Aschaffenburg. Meanwhile, heavy street fighting was said to be raging in Frankfurt. North of Mannheim Reich forces waged a heavy defensive fight against the enemy.

Meanwhile, heavy battles continued to rage on the Eastern and Southern Fronts, but without however any changes of major importance occurring. In the Hungarian area the battle area has shifted from south of the Danube to the Marczal Canal, south-west of Papa and to the Lower Raab River.

In Silesia German forces hurled back Soviet attempts to advance toward Troppau, south-west of Ratibor, while Red Army break-through attempts at Strehlen, south of Breslau were likewise without success. Meanwhile, Soviet onslaughts against Reich garrisons at Breslau as well as Kuestrin broke down in the face of the defenders' stubborn resistance. On Periphery of the Danzig and Gdynia as well as the shore of Frisches Haff German troops fought grimly against the onslaught of numerically superior Soviet forces.

Mounting Toll In British Navy, Merchant Marine

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—Sir Albert Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, today disclosed that the British Navy and the anti-Axis merchant marine have paid a heavy price in getting through shipments to Northern Russian ports, according to a London dispatch.

Out of 739 loaded cargo ships which sailed to Northern Russian ports under British naval and air escort, 122 failed to arrive at their destination, owing to German submarine and surface action, he revealed.

As to British escort losses, Alexander disclosed that the British Navy lost two cruisers, five destroyers, eight escort ships and an oiler, while an escort aircraft-carrier and seven destroyers were damaged.

He further revealed that 95 officers and 1,061 men of the British Navy lost their lives in convoy duty, as well as many hundreds of British and anti-Axis merchant seamen.

British Statesmen Go Abegging In United States

Lisbon, Mar. 26 (Domei)—British Minister of Production Oliver Lyttleton and Minister of Food Colonel J. J. Llewellin today hastily arrived in Washington from London in order to hold important food consultations with American authorities as a sequel to the United States Government's recent decision to drastically curtail lend-lease food shipments to Britain, according to a Washington dispatch.

The British officials are expected to make an urgent appeal to the United States to reconsider its decision in view that a curtailment of food shipments to Britain would seriously imperil Britain's already none-too-secure food situation.

Meantime, reports from the United States indicated that American authorities are currently having trouble enough with the United States' food problem, and both Houses of Congress are conducting investigations owing to the mounting public outcry against the Government's food program.

The American Senate Sub-Committee, which opened an investigation into the nation's food crisis, today was reported to have named the rampancy of food racketeering as one of the prime causes for the current nation-wide meat shortage.

Suggesting that the American Government should be more concerned over the domestic food situation than Britain's needs, some Senators were said to have urged the Sub-Committee to investigate the reasons why the British Government does not get more food from Canada.

These Senators hinted that there was no need for the United States to be unduly worried over British appeals for more food when the latter could obtain meat and butter in Canada, where such items are said to be still unrationed.

Harold Ickes Attempts To Ease Coal Situation

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—Moving to prevent any stoppage of American coal production owing to labour differences, American Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes has decided to request coal mine operators and members of the United Mine Workers Union to extend their current working contract, expiring Mar. 31, to at least May 1, according to a Washington dispatch.

No agreement for a new working contract has yet been concluded between mine operators and the U.M.W.U., although negotiations have been underway since March 1, it will be recalled.

70,000 Acres Of Western Tennessee Under Water

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—A dispatch from Memphis, Tennessee, today reported that flood waters of the Mississippi and its tributaries have now inundated 70,000 acres of Western Tennessee and the flood menace is increasing with rising waters.

American Army engineers reported a new flood of St. Francis River, which flows from Southern Missouri through the north-eastern strip of Arkansas into the Mississippi. Thousands of acres of lowland in Arkansas would be flooded if the dam and reservoir on the river overflows, they said.

Continued Subjugation Of P.I. Advocated

Lisbon, March 27 (Domei)—That the United States, despite its "liberation" claims, actually entertains no intention to grant independence to the Philippines was indicated by American Secretary of Interior Harold Ickes in an interview with the press today, according to an American dispatch.

Ickes said that the extension of independence to the Philippines now would be harmful and dangerous as it might lead to a complete break with the United States.

He expressed the belief that it would be better to dispatch a High Commissioner "to study problems" and survey the islands' economic position.

Carrier-Based Planes Raid S. Eastern Kyushu

Tokyo, March 28 (Domei)—About 80 to 90 carrier-based enemy planes raided south-eastern Kyushu at about 4.40 p.m. today. One group consisting of 70 to 80 planes appeared over Miyazaki Prefecture, while ten odd planes raided Kagoshima Prefecture.

This latest attack indicates the enemy task force confronted with devastating interception by the Nippon air force during invasion operations against Kerama Islands and bombardments against Okinawa Island, has moved northward once more to concentrate on raiding Nippon airfields in south-eastern Kyushu.

Lone Foe "Super-Fort" Damaged Over Syonan

Syonan, March 28 (Domei)...A lone B-29 aircraft which appeared over Syonan this morning on reconnaissance is strongly believed to have crashed after it was intercepted by Nippon Army fighters and heavily damaged.

The damaged enemy bomber was last seen by Nippon land units nosing downward over the sea, trailing a stream of black smoke.

It hence is believed to be almost certain that the B-29 eventually crashed.

Christians Prepare For Easter Festival

Syonan, March 29 (Domei)—Christians of all denominations have completed preparations to celebrate Easter which falls this Sunday.

Maundy Thursday sevices will be held at all Catholic Churches here today while tomorrow, Good Friday, will witness traditional religious services dedicated to the crucifixion of Christ which will be observed in all Churches, including Roman Catholic and other denominations.

Special Easter services have been arranged for Sunday, which day climaxes the Easter season.

Handsome Prizes Offered For Lyric-Writers Here

Syonan, March 28 (Domei)—Budding lyric-writers of this city are now being asked by the authorities to compose words for a march to further encourage and heighten the fighting spirit of the thousands of Malaian youths who are today in the auxiliary armed forces of the Nippon Army.

Handsome prizes to be presented by the Military Information Bureau will be awarded the successful competitors, who are requested to write their lyrics either in Nippon-go, Malai or Chinese. The latest date for sending in entries is May 10.

NOTICE

Instructions Regarding Selection of Civilian Candidates for Officers' Training School, Azad Hind Fauj (I.N.A.)

1. Applications are invited from Indian Civilians for the next course at the Officers' Training School, which will commence with effect from 15 May, 2605.

2. The Selection Board will sit at the undermentioned Centres:—

CENTRE "A"—SYONAN—Candidates from Syonan, Johore, Malacca and Negri Sembilan will be interviewed at Officers' Club, Bidadari, Syonan from 25—28 April, 2605 (10 a.m. T.T.)

CENTRE "B"—IPOH—Candidates from Selangor, Pahang, Perak, Penang and Province Wellesley, Kedah, Kelantan and Trengganu will be interviewed at the I.I.L. Ipoh, Station Road, Ipoh, from 3—6 May, 2605 (10 a.m. T.T.)

3. Applications from candidates residing in States under Centre "A" are required to reach Malai Branch Dept., Rear H.Qrs., I.I.L. on or before 20 April, 2605. Applications from candidates residing in States under Centre "B" are required to reach I.I.L., Ipoh Branch, Station Road, Ipoh, on or before 25 April, 2605. All applications must be sent through the League Office where the applicant resides giving the following particulars:—

(i) Name and Address.
(ii) Age.
(iii) Height.
(iv) Previous Military Training.
(v) Languages known.
(vi) Educational Qualifications.
(vii) Present Occupation.
(viii) Married or Single.
(ix) Whether willing to join the Army as Officer or in any other capacity.

4. All applicants are required to:—

EDUCATION: Be in possession of a Matriculation or an equivalent certificate of education. This certificate shall be produced before the Selection Board.

AGE: Be between 19 to 30 years of age. Birth certificate, if possible, to be produced before the Selection Board.

PHYSICAL FITNESS: (i) Be physically fit to bear the strain of rigorous training imparted at the Officers' Training School.

(ii) Be in possession of a Medical Certificate signed by one of the doctors who have already been authorised by the Azad Hind Fauj. This information can be obtained from the League Offices.

CHARACTER: Be in possession of a certificate signed by the Chairman of the Local Branch of I.I.L. testifying to good character and sincerity towards the Indian Independence Movement.

5. The fulfilment of the above-mentioned requirements will render all applicants eligible for selection. Candidates who failed in the previous selections are also eligible to reappear.

6. Outstation candidates for both centres will travel at their own expense. Arrangements for food and accommodation during their stay in Syonan will be made in the Azad Hind Fauj Camp, Bidadari, from 24 April, 2605. Those arriving by rail on 24 April, 2605, will be met at the Railway Station, Syonan. In Ipoh the candidates will be accommodated and fed by the Station Commander, Azad Hind Fauj, Ipoh, from 2nd May, 2605. Those arriving in Ipoh by rail on 2nd May, 2605, will be met at the Railway Station.

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Mr. & Mrs. S. Gopalakrishnan thank all relatives and friends who attended their wedding on March 25, 2605 and also gratefully acknowledge the many valuable presents and good wishes accompanying same.

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